

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, SEPTEMBER 28, 1786.

To the D E L E G A T E.

AS your conduct and character in public life has become the topic of a literary discussion, Eugenius, the friend of his country, would willingly have some account from the Delegate himself of an anonymous publication and letter taken from the Newport Mercury, and republished in the Maryland Gazette or Baltimore Advertiser of June 27, 1783. A short state of facts may not be unnecessary to elucidate this affair.

On the 4th of March 1783, permission was given by the governor and council to Henry Geddiss to pass under the sanction of a flag of truce to New-York, with a cargo of flour and corn for the use of the Maryland line, and to return again; a letter accompanied this flag addressed to admiral Digby, expressing a tender feeling for the sufferings of our prisoners, and soliciting the liberty of disposing of the cargo to their use, and Robert Alexander was desired to sell the cargo, pay the contents into the hands of Mr. Luke Wheeler, who was acquainted with the will of the council as to the things he was to purchase and distribute among the prisoners; the flag failed and was boarded the 17th of March 1783, by a refugee barge off Little Egg Harbour, and on examining the papers the flag was suffered to pass, on the same day also a Rhode-Island privateer boarded and sent her as a prize to Rhode-Island. In consequence of this capture, the following anonymous piece was published in the Newport Mercury.

From the Newport Mercury.

Annapolis, (Maryland) March 27.

THE distresses of the American prisoners at New-York, have for several years claimed the attention of congress, and the legislatures of the several states. Numbers of these unfortunate people perished, and many were compelled, by the extremity of their sufferings, from hunger, nakedness, and disease, to enter into the service of the enemy. It was not in the power of congress to liberate them from their captivity, or alleviate their wants. The calamity for the last four years was chiefly confined to those of our citizens, who were captured on board of our merchant vessels; a brave and most useful set of men. It being represented to our governor and council, that a number of naval prisoners belonging to this state (many of them the sons and brothers of gentlemen of respectable characters, fortune, and influence) were suffering all the horrors of captivity, on board the prison ship at New-York, they resolved to send, under sanction of flags of truce, a small quantity of corn and flour to that place for sale, to relieve their distresses. It was previously known, that the enemy would receive flags with these articles. On the 12th of this month, a small bay sloop, with one hundred barrels of flour, and about eight hundred bushels of corn, was sent from this port with a flag, to admiral Digby; and, on the 17th, off Little Egg Harbour, she was boarded under British colours, by a small schooner of six guns belonging to Newport, in the state of Rhode-Island, one Oliver Read, commander; who after taking out the mate and four sailors, and several articles belonging to the flag (leaving only captain Geddiss, the master, on board) sent her as a prize to Rhode-Island, under pretence that this government was trading with the enemy. On the same morning the sloop was boarded by a British large, her papers and cargo examined, and permitted to prosecute her voyage.

There was no other cargo on board but corn and flour, for the benefit of our prisoners, and necessary provisions for the people; and no other papers, but the passport; and letters from his excellency our governor to admiral Digby, and a gentleman in New-York to sell the cargo, and procure clothing and necessities for our prisoners. The mate of the flag writes, "that the commander of the privateer (or pirate) proposed, on the next day after seizing the flag, to set him and the people on shore on a Beach Island (near Barnegate Inlet) and observed that no inhabitants lived within four or five miles of the main land." It cannot escape notice, that more respect was shown to this government by a refugee barge, than by a vessel of a sister state, under a commission from congress. It is well known, that several of the eastern states have frequently exchanged their prisoners, without any application, or consent of congress; and it is confidently asserted, that they have often sent provisions to New-York, for their support. The news papers acquaint us, that his excellency president Dickinson, informed the assembly of Pennsylvania, that a flag sent by him, a few weeks ago, with flour for the naval prisoners of that state in New-York, had been returned there. If this sovereign and independent republic patiently submits to this disgraceful insult, it will be deservedly reported. "A public honour is security."

As a comment on, and by way of answer to, this anonymous publication, the annexed letter was also published with the above piece from Maryland, with this preface.

The following letter, without any remarks, will sufficiently show that the flags referred to, were upon a trading plan, and that the profits annexed thereto were the only inducement, and not that humane principle of supplying poor prisoners, which the anonymous author of the piece above would wish the world to believe him possessed of.

Annapolis, March 4, 1783.

Dear Sir,

I EXPECT captain Geddiss will sail this day in a flag for your city. He will be addressed to Mr. A. who will pay the sales (after deducting the usual commissions and expenses) to you, and you will thereon advance to the prisoners about two hundred pounds (or in the proportion of one hundred barrels of flour, and six hundred and eighty-three bushels of corn, to six hundred and eighty-seven pounds; ten shillings, for two hundred and fifty barrels of flour, and three hundred bushels of corn) and make such use of the residue, after advancing to captain Geddiss and paying the wages to his mate and hands, as you please. Captain Bell left this place yesterday to go to Wye River, to take in thirteen hundred and fifty bushels of corn, and I expect he will sail before next Sunday. You will make advances to the prisoners out of his sales (about two hundred and forty pounds) as above. We flatter ourselves that captain Geddiss's cargo will leave between eight or nine hundred pounds in your hands, and captain Bell's cargo about eleven hundred pounds, after deductions. Another flag will follow in about ten days. Captain Geddiss's sloop is chartered at one hundred pounds for the trip, and eight lay days at New-York, and for demurrage ten shillings per day, and if seized, her value (estimated at five hundred pounds) is to be paid. Captain Bell's schooner is chartered at one shilling per ton per day (or two pounds ten shillings) and her value to be paid, if captured. Under the present prospects of peace, there is no article could be sent to risk either of the vessels or their cargoes. Tobacco is the most profitable, but on peace it will not bear a higher price with you than with us. As corn alone is allowed by the state, and expressed in the flag, nothing else is put in. Unless you are certain from authentic information of the continuation of the war, it will not be advisable to send any thing back in either of the flags, but in no case (I conceive) in Bell's, or the third flag, because of their very high value. If the war should continue, and you determine to venture any goods, captain Geddiss's sloop would be no great risk, and if you wait for intelligence from England, you can detain him, as he will lay at so small an expense. I cannot but think if you resolve to send goods, which can only be proper on a certainty of war, you can procure fit vessels at a far less price than what must be paid for Bell's schooner, or the third flag, if any accident should happen. If this opinion should meet your approbation, and you determine not to risk the vessels on our account, you will give particular charge to the captains in writing, not to take any thing on board but what is specified in their permits. You cannot be too cautious on this head, or they will risk a vessel worth three or four thousand pounds for one hundred pounds of goods. If we risk the vessel, the captain might put in ventures for himself, but in no other case. If peace should happily take place, it would be very advisable to procure (if to be accomplished) two good ships of about four hundred hogheads, one for Bell, and the other for Geddiss. You will remember what directions you give, in case you send any goods. No ballast so good as grindstones. Our governor and council permitted captain Cox, to load his flag with corn, and if the war continues, and admiral Digby would grant his passport for goods, I imagine there would be no risk from British cruisers, and there will be very little fear of seizure by ours, or after arrival here. Goods will not justify any risk, unless the war should certainly continue. French goods now sell in Baltimore under cost, and British goods can be purchased with cash as cheap as with you. The first is owing to their inferiority in quality, and the last to the very great and almost incredible scarcity of cash. I am convinced British goods will not sell so cheap six months after peace is declared, as at present. No tobacco can be purchased of the planters; they are out of debt, want few necessities, and are confident of prices; but some quantity could, in the present state of supplies, be procured of merchants, and the public, with specie; and as low as twenty shillings per hundred.

I wish you would endeavour to procure the letters by the brig Ranger and Speedwell, to Wallace, Johnson, and Muir, and enclose to Mr. Wallace by the first flag coming here, he requests this favour of you. I wish you would procure for me, without regard to price, Blackstone's Reports, 4 vols. Burrill's Reports, 4th and 5th vols. and a few papers (or viols if to be got) of Dr.

James's genuine fever powders. I perceive Mr. Rivington advertises Dr. Johnson's works of the English poets, 60 vols. at three shillings and six-pence each; if you can get them at that price for me, I shall be obliged. Also buy of him a calendar for 1783, or 1782; and a cypher seal S. C. and you may procure another for the counting-house. I wish you health and every other happiness in life.

Your affectionate and obedient servant,

SAM. CHACE.

Mr. Wheeler.

If this letter be genuine, and to my knowledge its authenticity has never been denied, though published in the Maryland Gazette or Baltimore Advertiser, was a plan laid by the subscriber of it to carry on a trade with the enemy at New-York during the war, and in contradiction to a positive act of assembly. Out of the supplies sent by the council to the confined officers, who at that time were suffering all the rigours of a gloomy prison and pinching poverty, were two thousand pounds to have been converted to the purposes of trade and will of the person to whom the letter was addressed; it will remain with the subscriber to the letter to reconcile the contents with the contract entered into by Mr. Chace and the council of Maryland, which Eugenius understands is to be published in the Maryland Gazette of this day. If the contract has not been complied with, honour and integrity will hardly acquit the writer of the letter, unless, among the novelties of the day, an opinion should be urged, that a man may act dishonourably on virtuous principles.

EUGENIUS.

Mr. GREEN,

HAVING seen the copy of a letter said to be wrote by Mr. Chace, in March 1783, to his correspondent in New-York, which letter refers to flags granted by the then governor and council, and on which letter a writer observes, "that they were granted on a trading plan, and not on the humane principle of supplying poor prisoners," I request you to publish the following contracts of the said governor and council with Messieurs Chace, Dorsey, and Co. and their letters to admiral Digby and Mr. Robert Alexander on that subject, which, I trust, will show that the imputation of the said writer is an IMPUDENT FALSHOOD.

Your humble servant,

A. B.

Annapolis, September 25, 1786.

In COUNCIL, 21st January 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The honourable { Benjamin Stoddert,
Gabriel Duval,
Jeremiah T. Chace,
James Brice,
John H. Stone.

Memorandum of an agreement made this 21st day of January, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, between the governor and council of the state of Maryland, and Dorsey, Wheeler, and company, which said company consists of John Dorsey, Thomas Dorsey, Samuel Chace, and Luke Wheeler.

WHEREAS it is represented to the governor and council, that there are about one hundred and fifty citizens of this state prisoners in New-York, suffering extreme poverty and distress from their confinement and captivity, and the said governor and council being disposed to relieve them as far as possible from their present distresses and sufferings,

It is therefore covenanted and agreed, that permission and flag or flags be given to the said Dorsey, Wheeler, and company, to export to New-York four hundred and fifty barrels of flour, and the said Dorsey and company covenant and agree to purchase at their own expense, and ship for New-York, the said four hundred and fifty barrels of flour, and on arrival of their vessel at New-York to apply for permission to sell and dispose of the same, and with the monies arising from the sale, to cloath the said prisoners as comfortably as an advance in clothing to each of them to the amount of three pounds five shillings specie, will enable them to do it by a purchase there of cloaths; and they further covenant, that if the money expended for such cloaths to such amount to each prisoner as aforesaid, belonging as aforesaid to this state, shall fall short of the sum of four hundred and eighty-seven pounds ten shillings, that the balance shall be immediately paid into the hands of the governor and council on return of the said flag, or within such time as the flag might return back to the port of Annapolis; and they further covenant to take all proper measures to procure an exchange of the said prisoners, or a release on parole, and that they will transport to this state all

such prisoners as may be exchanged or released as aforesaid, without any pay or other reward or satisfaction; and they further covenant to transport to New-York such British prisoners as may be procured in this state, and will only charge them the customary pay for their passage of three pounds specie; and they further covenant to procure an attested roll of all the prisoners at New-York belonging to this state, and on the return of the flag, or within such time as the might return, deliver to the governor and council such attested roll with receipts signed by the prisoners to whom advances are made as aforesaid, which said receipts shall be witnessed by Mr. Luke Wheeler, now in New-York; and they further covenant and agree, on the advances aforesaid, to take notes of hand from each prisoner, promising to pay the governor and council of Maryland the sums respectively advanced in cloathing, if the general assembly of Maryland should order and direct such payment to be made, which notes of hands to be witnessed by the said Mr. Wheeler, and delivered to the governor and council on the return of the flag, or within such time as the said flag might return.

In witness whereof the said parties have hereunto set their hands the day and year aforesaid.

WILLIAM PACA.

JOHN DORSEY, } for themselves
SAMUEL CHASE, } and company.

Witness, T. JOHNSON, jun.

In COUNCIL, 28th January, 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The honourable { Benjamin Stoddert, }
Gabriel Duval, } Esquires.
Jeremiah T. Chafe, }
John H. Stone, }

It is agreed to permit Dorsey, Wheeler, and company, to export three thousand bushels of corn, in lieu of two hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour, part of the four hundred and fifty mentioned in the above contract, they paying to the state as above the further sum of two hundred pounds current money, over and above the four hundred and eighty-seven pounds ten shillings.

WILLIAM PACA.

SAMUEL CHASE, for himself and the company above mentioned.

In COUNCIL, 15th March, 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The honourable { Benjamin Stoddert, }
James Brice, } Esquires.
John H. Stone, }

Permission is given to Dorsey, Wheeler, and company, to export sixteen hundred and sixty-six bushels of corn, in lieu of one hundred and twenty-five barrels of flour, the balance now remaining to be carried of the two hundred and twenty-five barrels mentioned in the permission and agreement of the 28th of January last.

SAMUEL CHASE, for himself and the company above mentioned.

I certify that the foregoing is a true copy from the journal of the proceedings of the governor and council, recorded from the original contract.

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. council.

September 25, 1786.

In COUNCIL, 4th March, 1783.

Present, His Excellency William Paca, Esquire,

The Honourable { Benjamin Stoddert, }
James Brice, } Esquires.
John H. Stone, }

SIR,

PROMPTED by motives of tenderness and compassion for the sufferings of such citizens of this state as are confined prisoners of war in New-York, we have granted a flag to captain Geddis, directing him to transport the quantity of corn and flour therein mentioned to that port, and with the money arising from the sale thereof, to relieve the distresses of those unhappy persons.

Fully persuaded that your excellency is benevolently disposed to soften the rigour and distress of captivity, especially where the national interest cannot be affected by indulging the feelings of humanity, we have every ground to hope, that you will applaud the principles on which this flag is granted, and suffer the cargo to be disposed of for the benefit of our captive citizens.

We are, Sir,

Your excellency's most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PACA.

To His Excellency Admiral Digby.

In COUNCIL, 4th March, 1783.

SIR,

From a representation of the distressed situation of the naval prisoners belonging to this state, we have determined to send to New-York for sale, three thousand bushels of corn, and two hundred and fifty barrels of flour, in several small vessels under sanction of flags of truce, and out of the sales to procure cloathing, blankets and other necessaries for the use of the captives.

We request you to dispose of captain Belt's cargo of corn, and after deducting the usual commission, to pay the proceeds to Mr. Luke Wheeler, who is acquainted with our pleasure with regard to the things he is to purchase and distribute among the prisoners.

We cannot but be obliged by any civilities or indulgences conferred on our captive citizens, and shall consider ourselves bound in gratitude to ex-

ercise the like humanity towards such of your people as the chance of war may put in our hands.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PACA.

To Robert Alexander, Esquire.

In COUNCIL, 4th March 1783.

SIR,

From a representation of the distressed situation of the naval prisoners belonging to this state, we have determined to send to New-York for sale, 3000 bushels of corn, and 250 barrels of flour, in several small vessels, under sanction of flags of truce, and out of the sales to procure cloathing, blankets and other necessaries for the use of the captives.

We request you to dispose of captain Geddis's cargo of corn and flour, and after deducting the usual commission, to pay the proceeds to Mr. Luke Wheeler, who is acquainted with our pleasure with regard to the things he is to purchase and distribute among the prisoners.

We cannot but be obliged by any civilities or indulgences conferred on our captive citizens, and shall consider ourselves bound in gratitude to exercise the like humanity towards such of your people as the chance of war may put in our hands.

Captain Cox, in his flag, takes with him three prisoners, and such others as we may have within our reach shall be sent by captain Belt, who will sail in a week.

We are, Sir,

Your most obedient servants,

WILLIAM PACA.

To Robert Alexander, Esquire.

I certify that the three foregoing letters are true copies for the letter book of the governor and council, recorded from the originals.

T. JOHNSON, jun. clk. council.

September 25, 1786.

LONDON, July 14.

Extract of a letter from Venice, June 16.

OUR government still continue to receive disagreeable accounts from Dalmatia, where the Turks continue to molest our establishments almost continually: very lately a body of Ottoman cavalry endeavoured to surprise the troops belonging to the republic, near Budna, but the Venetian commander obliged them to retreat, and the fortifications of the place were repaired with all possible speed. These precautions appeared the more necessary, as we had just heard that the fleet of the captain pacha had sailed on the fifth of May with a favourable wind, and that his appointment was to perform certain secret services; our senate has in consequence of this given orders to augment our fleet.

The regencies of Algiers and Tripoli have formally declared that they will be under the necessity of taking an active part in the war against the Tunisians, and that as their ally: on being informed of this resolution, the senate immediately sent orders to the chevalier Emo to suspend all hostilities, but it has also been determined to transmit to the different courts of Europe a statement of the critical situation of the republic. Engaged in a war with a nation that is in hostility against all the Christian powers, and on the eve of a rupture with a formidable people, against whom all Europe should unite to expel them from that part of the world, the senate solicits assistance from the different princes, with whom the republic is in any wise connected, to enable the republic to repel the attacks of its enemies, or at least set on foot a proper mediation to prevent their designs. It is supposed that this request will be favourably listened to, particularly by the emperor and the empress of Russia, and the powers of Italy cannot avoid supporting Venice, as its territories form the defence of their states from the Ottoman incursions.

Extract of a letter from Birmingham, July 3.

"We are desirous to insert the following account of a discovery in agriculture, which is established by actual experiments: A farmer in this neighbourhood, finding his turnips for some years taken by the fly, was induced to try many experiments to prevent it. The following luckily proved a remedy: to 6 lb. of turnip seed he put 4 oz. of flour of brimstone, and 4 oz. of black brimstone, which he sowed together; the brimstone effectually destroyed, or gave such distaste to the fly, as to prevent its usual ravages, and he has produced great crops. We are assured of this from the best authority, the attestation of the farmer; and we think it well worth the attention of every other farmer."

WORCESTER, September 4.

Early on Tuesday morning last, this town was visited by a body of men under arms, from several towns in the north-west part of the county, who surrounded and took possession of the court-house, in order to stop the sitting of the court of common pleas by law to be holden on that day; they were soon joined by a number of others from various towns not in arms.—About 12 o'clock the judges of the court, preceded by the high sheriff, proceeded to the court-house, but were stopped at the door by the points of bayonets. The court were firm, and did honour to the dignity of their stations.—Judge Ward, by request, addressed the people.—The court were finally refused admittance into the court-house, in consequence of which they soon after assembled at the

United States arms, and there opened the court in due form.—Afterwards adjourned it until yesterday in the forenoon, when they again opened; and then adjourned without day.

BOSTON, September 7.

A letter from a gentleman of character in Worcester, to his friend in this town, dated Tuesday last, five o'clock, P. M. says, "I have this day sent you a letter by the stage. I have only time to inform you, that judge Ward has done himself great honour. He had four bayonets kept at his breast for some moments, but discovered not the least fear, nor gave back one inch, though desired. He told them he would not speak to them whilst they kept the bayonets at his breast; that he did not fear them, and as he was in the way of his duty, they might plunge their bayonets into his heart, &c. He discovered the greatest firmness, and supported the dignity of his office. He would answer no person, until he asked them their names, and they told him. They have opened the court, and adjourned to ten o'clock, to-morrow. Expresses are gone out, but I must not add."

ANNAPOLIS, September 28.

To the CITIZENS of ANNAPOLIS.

THE Citizen having originally undertaken to prove the Delegate an improper person for an elector of the senate, has now no further occasion to expose his conduct to the world. The design was honourably accomplished, and a large majority of the citizens gave the strongest testimony of success; the unhappy Delegate, mortified with disappointment, has actually degenerated into a contemptible scold. The Citizen might still continue to lash the Delegate, but the pursuits of study and amusement are far more inviting than a contest with a writer destitute of dignity in thought or sentiment, and only fruitful in scurrility. The Citizen must now leave him to Heaven and his own conscience to justify the ungenerous falsehoods, respecting the desertion from a much honoured and worthy character, the means of obtaining a petition against paper money at the last session of assembly, and the conduct of the late election for electors of the senate; the citizens, acquainted with all the circumstances, and the world with their knowledge of the Delegate, can never credit the assertions. If the Citizen had leisure he still might write, but not having an end in view, he is under no obligation; as for the propriety of his conduct on this occasion, he appeals to the world, and wishes it to stand or fall by the addresses already given to the public. It was never the intention of the Citizen to have worn the mask of an anonymous writer; had the request been made at the polls of the city election, the Citizen would have personally avowed his real name to the Delegate and the world, for that express purpose did he appear, and it called on would have defied the Delegate and his warmest friends.

The Citizen has the pleasing consolation of having been instrumental in doing a good to the cause of his country, in assisting towards the exclusion of the Delegate from an election by the city, and why may he not humbly suppose that his publications have had some distant tendency in excluding the Delegate from the senate? 'tis a flattering persuasion to his own mind, and one that the liberal world will suffer him to indulge. He will never offer an insult to the Delegate's misfortunes; if the fatal shock has disturbed his peace of mind, it would be cruelty to plunge another poniard into the weeping wound. I give the Delegate up to his own reflections, and may the wings which the Citizen hath so effectually clipped, be gilded with a double coat of gold.

A CITIZEN.

September 23, 1786.

Charles county, September 19, 1786.

To be leased, for a term not exceeding three years, and possession given the first day of January next, THE subscriber's store-houses, at the head of Wicomico river, at present occupied by Messieurs Simms and Dyson. For terms apply to Walter Winter, Esq. of Charles county.

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Prince-George's county, August 27, 1786.

THE subscribers request all persons who may have any claims against the estate of Levin Covington, late of the county aforesaid, deceased, to send them in immediately, properly authenticated, as they intend to pass a final account on the said estate in October next.

SUSANNAH COVINGTON, administratrix,
LEVIN MACKALL, administrator.

September 22, 1786.

THIS is to give notice, that sundry of the inhabitants of Montgomery, Frederick, and Washington counties, intend to present a petition to the next general assembly, for one more inspection for tobacco, at Georgetown on Patowmack river.



THERE is at the plantation of Thomas Rutland, near Annapolis, taken up as a stray, a black HORSE, branded on the shoulder and buttock something like  has a hanging mane, switch tail, a star in his forehead, and supposed to be about ten years old. The owner may have him again on proving property and paying charges.

THIS is to give notice, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly for an act to confirm my right to part of a tract of land, called Beall's Goodwill, the late property of Henry Hunter, deceased, which he devised to be sold.

THOMAS MORTON.

THIS is to give notice, that a petition will be presented to the next general assembly, that part of the main road which leads from Port-Tobacco to the old court-house, may be moved up a valley through the reversion of the late Mr. George Neale's plantation.

THE friends and patrons of the **DRAMA** are respectfully acquainted, that the theatre in this city will be opened, by the **OLD AMERICAN COMPANY**, on Monday the second of October next; as their engagements in Virginia will not permit them to remain here longer than the sixteenth, there will be six plays in each week.

HALLAM and HENRY.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, from the general court of the western shore of the state of Maryland, will be exposed to public sale,

THE real and personal estate of Thomas Harwood, late collector of Anne-Arundel county, on Monday the 16th of October next. The sale to begin at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for ready cash.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

FOR SALE,

Agreeable to the last will and testament of John Macgill, late of Frederick county, deceased,

PART of that valuable tract of land, formerly the property of the late rev. James Macgill, deceased, of Anne-Arundel county, situated on Elk-Ridge, called and known by the name of Athol Enlarged, containing upwards of four hundred acres, it lies level, well wooded and watered, fit for planting or farming, has some meadow, and more may be made with a trifling expence, it is very healthy, and as pleasantly situated as any in the county; there is a log dwelling house almost new 30 feet by 20, with a good stone chimney in the middle, with a fire place on each side, fit for overleer and servants. It will be sold at public sale, on the premises, on the second Monday in October next, if fair, if not the next fair day after.

Attendance will be given by the subscribers the Friday and Saturday before the day of sale, to shew the land to any gentlemen that have a notion of becoming purchasers.

JOHN MACGILL, PATRICK MACGILL, } executors.

P. S. There are about 150 acres cleared and under good fence. Cash or goods will be taken for the above mentioned land, and reasonable credit given.

September 5, 1786.

To be **SOLD** on the premises, to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 15th of October next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

A VALUABLE tract or parcel of land, lying in Prince-George's county, on the main road leading from the Governor's Bridge to Bladensburg, within six miles of said town, nine of Queen-Anne, and twelve of George-town, called Arthur's Seat Enlarged, containing 235 acres, formerly the property of Jeremiah Belt, deceased; the improvements are, a new dwelling house 24 feet square, a framed tobacco house 60 feet by 32, with other necessary out houses, apple and peach orchard, with eight acres of meadow land now fit for the stub, and more may be made at a small expence; this land is level, well timbered and watered, and will suit either planter or farmer. Two years credit will be given, on bond with approved security. Further particulars will be made known on the day of sale, by

THOMAS RUTLAND, jun.

August 21, 1786.

To be **SOLD**, at **PUBLIC SALE**, on the last Saturday of September next, if fair, if not the next fair day, Sunday excepted,

ALL the personal property of Dennis Stevens, deceased, agreeable to his last will and testament. Three years credit will be given to all persons purchasing £10 worth, by giving bond with such security as may be approved of.

I have repeatedly desired all persons indebted to said estate to come and pay their balances, but few there are that has paid respect to it; this is the last application I shall make in this way, therefore hope every one indebted will pay their respective balances by the last day of September next, otherwise they will be dealt with as the law directs, which will be disagreeable to

VACHEL STEVENS, executor.

N. B. The sale will be at the dwelling plantation of said Dennis Stevens, deceased, on the north side of Severn river, and will begin at half past 11 o'clock, in the forenoon.

Negro Shoes

FIVE hundred pairs of the best quality, to be sold, on the lowest terms, by the subscriber, in London town, who receives hides for tanning as usual.

EDWARD SEFION.

N. B. They may also be had of Messrs Ab-salom Ridgely, William Wilkins, James West, and John Wiseman, in Annapolis.

Charles county, August 13, 1786.

I HEREBY give notice to all whom it may concern, that I intend to prefer a petition to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, praying that honourable body to pass an act to correct and alter a particular course of a tract of land, called Croftman's Entrance, lying and being in the county aforesaid, so as to include the land purchased by warrant of return.

JACOB WARE.

Nottingham, Patuxent river, Prince-George's county, September 15, 1786.

PUBLIC SALE,

OF a very valuable estate, by virtue of a deed of trust from Mr. Walter Brooke Cox and Anne his wife, to Fielder Bowie and Anne Cox, executrix of Thomas Smith Cox, bearing date the 9th of May 1786, which said deed of trust was made by the said Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, in consequence of the said Fielder Bowie and Thomas Smith Cox, deceased, having become security for the said Mr. Walter Brooke Cox to Samuel Hughes, Esq; and for which said debt judgment hath been obtained, and execution issued against the principal and his securities, for the payment of which, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 14th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, on the premises, for ready money, the following tracts or parcels of land; Orchard, containing 190 acres; Quick Sale, 53; Part of Twiford, containing 108; Part Littleworth, containing 20 acres; and Good Luck, 39 acres; in the whole making 499 acres; all which said lands lieth adjoining to each other, and situate within half a mile of the town of Nottingham, on Patuxent river. This land is very level, and well adapted to corn, wheat, rye, and tobacco, and has the advantage of an extensive range for all kinds of stock; with wood sufficient to support the whole with care. On the premises are, a convenient dwelling house, kitchen, meat house, corn house, three tobacco houses, and two negro quarters, all in but bad repair, two small orchards of excellent fruit; part of this plantation is under good fence. This land will be sold as will best suit, together or separate; the title thereof is indisputable. At the same time and place will be sold, one other tract of land, it is the present residence of Mr. Walter Brooke Cox, containing about 128 acres, on which are, a good and convenient dwelling house, kitchen, quarter, corn house, &c. &c. There is likewise on this tract a great variety of fruits; it is a beautiful situation, and the soil good, and has a never failing spring of good water near the buildings.

And on Monday the 18th of December next, if fair, if not the next fair day, will be sold on the same terms, the following tract of land, in Montgomery county, about 8 miles from Bladensburg, 10 from Georgetown, and 33 from Baltimore-town, containing 517 acres, on this place is erected a convenient and comfortable dwelling house 38 by 28, with three rooms and a passage below, two rooms above stairs, and brick chimneys, with all necessary outhouses, such as kitchen, negro quarters, stables, and tobacco houses; there are also on this land, about half a mile from the former, a good dwelling house with stone chimneys, and all necessary outhouses; there are a great variety of fruit trees of all kinds on both these tenements; the soil is well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, and tobacco, and as it is so conveniently situated to those several capital and improving trading towns, there cannot be a doubt but it will become very valuable in a few years. And also, on Thursday the 14th of December, will be sold to the highest bidder, nineteen valuable country born slaves, consisting of men, women, boys, and girls; also all the horses and cattle, among which are some valuable oxen, and all the plantation utensils. Attendance will be given on the days appointed, by

FIELDER BOWIE, ANNE COX, executrix of Thomas S. Cox.

September 11, 1786.

THE members of the presbyterian society, near Bladensburg, Prince-George's county, intend to apply to the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for leave to hold a legacy of £1000 willed to them by John Brady, deceased, agreeable to the constitution.

September 13, 1786.

LOST yesterday, on the main road leading from Broad creek to Port-Tobacco, within three miles of Piscataway, in Prince-George's county, a black leather **POCKET-BOOK**, with a depreciation certificate in it, signed by Zephaniah Turner, auditor-general, No. 4181, for £60 9 4 specie; and dated the 23d of June 1783. All persons are forewarned from receiving the same, as proper steps are taken to stop it at the treasury. The certificate was issued to Jason Jenkins, sergeant in the first Maryland regiment. Any person that should find it and will give me word so that I can get it again, shall receive a reward of eight dollars, paid by

JASON JENKINS, living near Piscataway.

State of Maryland, August 13, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of Maryland, praying a law may pass, authorizing and empowering me to erect and rebuild my water mill, in Talbot county, and state aforesaid.

JOHN HARDCASTLE.

July 24, 1786.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a lusty, well set negro man, who says his name is **WILLIS**, and that he is a house carpenter, appears to be about thirty years of age, says he belongs to Jeremiah Brown, who lived in Harford county, North-Carolina, but has removed into Mecklenburg county, in Virginia. His master is desired to come and take him away and pay charges.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

September 14, 1786.

AGREEABLY to the **CONSTITUTION** and **FORM** of **GOVERNMENT**, an election will be held on Monday the second day of October next, for four delegates to represent Anne-Arundel county in the general assembly.

DAVID STEUART, sheriff.

To be **SOLD** at **PUBLIC SALE**, on Saturday the 30th day of September next, at the plantation of William Holliday, near Queen-Anne, in Anne-Arundel county, for ready money,

THE personal estate of Thomas Holliday, deceased, consisting of a negro woman, two children, a bed, and a horse.

WILLIAM HOLLIDAY, executor.

Cornhill-street, Annapolis, September 18, 1786.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his old customers in particular, and the public in general, that he has completely finished his house, as also built a large and elegant stable and coach house, and furnished himself with every other convenience for the reception and accommodation of gentlemen in the private way; he therefore returns his sincere thanks to his old friends and customers for their past favours, and hopes for a continuance of the same, and assures them and whoever else may be pleased to lay their commands on him, that the greatest assiduity and endeavours to please will be exerted by their most obedient and very humble servant,

JOHN BREWER, sen.

September 15, 1786.

WANTED,

A N overleer who understands well the management of a farm, and conducting a number of negroes; it is also necessary he should be acquainted with the raising and care of stock. None need apply who cannot have the best of recommendations, and are well known for their activity, industry, and prudent management. Apply to the printer.

Baltimore, September 19, 1786.

ALL persons who have any claims against the estate of the late Jonathan Hudson, deceased, are requested forthwith to furnish their accounts to the subscriber, as a general meeting of the creditors will be held at the house of Daniel Grant, on Saturday the 14th of October next, in order to take the most necessary measures for a settlement of the said estate.

MARGARET HUDSON.

September 19, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Benoni Holliday, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make payment to the subscriber, and those who have claims against said estate are requested to bring them in legally attested, to

RICHARD HOLLIDAY, executor.

Caroline county, August 15, 1786.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly, praying that an act may pass for the erecting the public buildings of said county at Choptank Bridge.

Chester-town Races.

THE JOCKEY CLUB purse of **SIXTY GUINEAS** will be run for over a course near Chester-town, on Wednesday the first day of November next; and on Thursday the second, the residue of the subscriptions will be run for, the winning horse the preceding day excepted; the weights carried at both races will be agreeable to the rules laid down by the Jockey Club at Annapolis; any member of the club may start a horse, mare, or gelding belonging to any other person, provided he pays no consideration for the loan thereof, and is solely to receive the benefit of the plate if he should win.

The subscribers are requested to pay in their subscriptions to the secretary (Thomas Worrell) on or before the first day's race; the riders all to be properly dressed. The members of the club are requested to meet at the house of Edward Worrell, in Chester-town, on the day preceding the race precisely at twelve o'clock.

N. B. The first day's race will be four mile heats, and the second two mile heats.

Charles county, September 11, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, to give them a title in fee simple to the lands bequeathed them by William Coomes, late of Charles county, deceased.

WILLIAM COOMES, sen. RICHARD COOMES, CLARE THOMPSON, WINNIFRED SMITH, EDWARD MILES, ELIZABETH SMITH, SARAH GREEN.

Chester-town, September 5, 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers intend to prefer a petition to the general assembly, at their next sitting, to pass an act to confirm and ratify a verbal contract between Isaac Spencer, lately deceased, and the subscriber Benjamin Roberts, relative to a part of a tract of land in Queen Anne's county, called Crompton, and a mill and mill seat thereon, and also to empower the guardian of Isaac Spencer, son and heir of Isaac Spencer, deceased, to appropriate a part of the profits of his estate to complete the engagements entered into by his aforesaid father.

HANNAH SPENCER, BENJAMIN ROBERTS.

Annapolis, September 13, 1786.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of colonel James Toorell, deceased, are earnestly requested to make payment by the 30th of October next, those that do not comply with this request will be dealt with, as the law directs, to November court; the demand against said estate require our being thus urgent.

JAMES WILLIAMS, } acting JOSEPH DOWSON, } administrators.

Several young likely negro women for sale. For terms apply to

JAMES WILLIAMS.

Verfailles, 30th May, 1786.

I TAKE the earliest opportunity to inform you, Sir, that notwithstanding the treaty which the farmers general have made with Mr. Robert Morris for the delivery of a certain quantity of tobacco, they have just concluded to take, in the way of trade, as much as 15,000 hogheads per annum. To let you understand better the extent of the decision in question, I send it to you in the extract enclosed. I beg that you will make it known both in America, as also to the American owners of vessels who may be found in our ports, so as they may direct their commercial speculations accordingly. I have the honour of being very sincerely, Sir, your most humble and most obedient servant,

signed
To Mr. Jefferson, minister plenipotentiary from the United States.

RESOLUTION of a COMMITTEE, held at Berni, 24th March, 1786.

THE committee refusing their former deliberations respecting a treaty made with Mr. Morris, informed of the circumstances in which it was made, also informed of the dispatch of 12,000 hogheads of tobacco, the approaching arrival of which has been announced by Mr. Conteaulex, the correspondent of Mr. Morris, have unanimously thought that the execution of the treaty ought to extend until the 1st of January 1788, saving the right of annulling in case of failure of execution on the part of the said Morris, the conditions of the said treaty; taking afterwards into consideration the interest of the national commerce with that of the United States, have agreed on the resolutions hereafter enumerated.

1st. After the expiration of the treaty with Mr. Morris, there shall be made no more bargains of the same kind.

2d. The farmer general shall always have in his magazines a necessary supply for the exercise of his privilege; which supply shall be formed as well by what shall be furnished by the contract with Mr. Morris, as by what he shall procure by means of commerce.

3d. To secure this supply the farmer general shall purchase, during the continuation of the contract with Mr. Morris only, the tobacco which can be furnished by trade and brought in French or American vessels to amount of *twelve or fifteen thousand hogheads* every year, at the same price, and on the same conditions stipulated with the said Mr. Morris.

4th. In case where cargoes shall not be afforded, the tobacco shall be paid for at the following prices: liv. 1st quality James and York river tobacco at. cwt. 38
ad ditto Patowmack and Rappahannock 36
3d ditto Maryland tobacco 34

5th. In case of difficulty respecting the quality, samples shall be sent to the council, and it shall be determined by a commission which shall be authorized to have the sample examined by such person as may be proper.

6th. When the tobacco furnished by the Americans, shall not be delivered in a manufacturing port, there shall be deducted from the stipulated prices, thirty sols per net quintal for expenses of transportation.

Faithfully translated from the original by
JOHN PINTARD.

WE the undersigned Robert Morris, heretofore superintendent for the finances of the United States of America, residing in Philadelphia, on the one part, and le Normand, receiver-general of the finances of the generality of la Rochelle, residing in Paris, on the other part, have agreed and have respectively treated with each other about the sale and purchase of sixty thousand hogheads of tobacco, from nine to ten hundred weight, of the different growths of the continent of America on the following terms and conditions, viz.

That I Robert Morris engage on my part,
1st. To ship and deliver at the several ports of France hereafter specified, the whole at my hazard and risk, until the total delivery to the said Sieur le Normand, the sixty thousand hogheads of tobacco, in the space of three successive years of 1785, 1786, 1787, at the rate of twenty thousand hogheads per annum.

2d. I moreover engage to afford each annual complement in the following proportion, viz.

One fourth part James and York river tobacco, half Patowmack and Rappahannock, and the other fourth in Maryland tobacco, one third of which at least fit for smoking, the whole of the first quality fit for France.

3d. I also oblige myself to ship the sufficient quantity in vessels which shall be American in preference to French, that the aforesaid quantity of twenty thousand hogheads shall arrive in the ports of Bourdeaux, Havre-de-Grace, Dieppe, and Martais, in the following proportions, to wit:

Seven thousand hogheads to Bourdeaux,
Seven thousand ditto to Havre-de-Grace,
Three thousand ditto to Dieppe, and
Three thousand ditto to Martais.

Observing that the proportion of Maryland tobacco, fit for smoking, shall of preference be comprehended in equal proportions in the parcels sent to Martais, Bourdeaux, and Havre.

And in case where my shipments shall exceed in one year the aforesaid distribution, the excess shall be carried in augmentation to Havre-de-Grace.

4th. The tobacco shipped and delivered in conformity to the aforesaid, shall be paid for by the said Sieur le Normand to me, at the price of thirty six livres Turnois per each hundred weight, mark weight, and the said Sieur le Normand shall discharge the amount of each cargo within a month after delivery to Messrs. Conteaulex and Co. my bankers in Paris, deducting, however, two livres Turnois for each hundred mark weight for the reimbursement of a million advance, which the said Sieur le Normand has put into the hands

of the said Messieurs Conteaulex and Co. to be held at my disposal as appears by their receipt at the foot of the present contract.

5th. I consent that the two thousand hogheads, of which I have given advice by my letter of the 27th of October to the said Sieur le Normand of the purchase and speedy loading for the port of Havre-de-Grace, shall make part of my first delivery for this year, and shall be paid for to me at the price of 36 liv. Turnois, with the deduction of a li. Turnois per cent, as is specified in the preceding article.

6th. For the mode of delivering the tobacco it shall be taken out of the hogheads, and none shall be rejected but what is damaged, then the tobacco shall be weighed on the quay and received at the weight it really weighed without any deduction whatever, and until it is weighed it shall be at my risk and expence.

7th. The damaged tobacco shall be cut up and sent to some other place, if my correspondent shall think proper, otherwise it shall be burned in their presence.

And, I le Normand, accept in general, and submit to all the clauses and conditions mentioned in the seven foregoing articles, and as a preliminary to the present contract, I have remitted the sum of a million of livres Turnois mentioned in the 4th article to Messieurs Conteaulex and Co. as appears by their receipt annexed at foot of the present contract for the sum to be reimbursed conformably to said article. I moreover consent—That in case that the vessels employed in this business shall become subject to greater or new duties or taxes than what the French vessels coming from France pay, the aforesaid duties shall be charged to me.

2. That all the duties which hereafter or posterior to the present treaty may be put, either on the exportation from America, or the importation into France, shall be charged to me, and in consequence I will be accountable to Mr. Morris, for those which may happen in America on the exportation at the rate of 5 li. 5 Turnois for each hard dollar, and this upon an authentic certificate that the duty is imposed.

3. I engage that the farmers general shall not make, either directly or indirectly, any purchases of tobacco in America, and consequently, if I have occasion for a greater quantity of tobacco, it shall be furnished to me on the same price and conditions.

Done in five parts at Paris, four of which to be sent to America by the English and French packets, the fifth to be deposited in the hands of Messieurs Conteaulex and Co.

At Paris the 12th January 1785, signed le Normand, receiver-general of finances; signed at Philadelphia 10th April 1785, Robert Morris; certified to be true and conformable to the original in my hands; at Paris the 20th February 1786, signed le Normand.

In the margin is written, We the undersigned acknowledged to have received from Monsieur le Normand, receiver-general of the finances of la Rochelle, the sum of one million of livres Turnois, in effects to our satisfaction, which we promise to hold at the disposal of Mr. Robert Morris, heretofore superintendent general of the finances of the United States of America, after the absolute acceptance of the present treaty, duplicate of which has been placed in our hands; at Paris 12th January 1785.

(Signed) **LE CONTEAULEX and CO.**
Faithfully translated from the original by
JOHN PINTARD.

WHEREAS Mr. Thomas Rutland hath thought proper to publish an advertisement forewarning all persons indebted for dealings at either of his stores in Virginia or Maryland, from paying any money to Mr. John Petty, in behalf of the firm of Yates and Petty, and has assigned for the reason of such publication, that the said Petty had broken the award determined on by gentlemen mutually chosen to adjust their differences, I think it proper to inform the public, that the prohibition of Mr. Rutland is as unjust as his allegation in this respect is without foundation. The supposed breach of the arbitration arises in his opinion, as far as I can conjecture, on the suit commenced by Yates and Petty for the recovery of a very considerable balance due to them from Mr. Rutland, but a little reflection must convince him that his conduct in disposing of a considerable part of his estate, subsequent to the award, rendered this step absolutely necessary, and that Yates and Petty are fully justified in pursuing it, by the terms of the award made by the gentlemen appointed, of which all persons may be fully satisfied by applying at the store of Mr. Petty, in Annapolis. It is with concern that the subscriber finds himself under the necessity of entering into a public altercation respecting his private affairs, but should Mr. Rutland persist in his unjustifiable accusations, a full account of his transactions with and conduct towards Yates and Petty, will enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties has the greatest reason to complain of ill treatment.

The subscriber takes this opportunity of requesting all persons indebted for dealings at the stores (late Mr. Rutland's) in Virginia or Maryland, to make him immediate payment of their respective accounts, or he shall be under the necessity of making use of compulsory measures to recover the same, which will be very disagreeable to their

Most obedient humble servant,
JOHN PETTY.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas* to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, for ready cash, on the 30th instant, at the dwelling plantation of John Weyman, at two o'clock the afternoon,

FIVE negroes, three horses, and a wagon and harness, part of the estate of John Weyman, taken in execution and to be sold for the use of Thomas Rutland.

DAVID STEUART, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Cecil county, July 31, 1786.
NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that I intend to petition the next general assembly of the state of Maryland, for an act of insolvency to discharge my person from imprisonment for debts which I am unable to pay.
WILLIAM BROWN.

Annapolis, July 26, 1786.
TO BE RENTED.
For one or more years,

THE Plantation whereon I now dwell, commonly called Hill's Delight, consisting of about 300 acres, lying on the mouth of South river, three to four miles from Annapolis, the fences being in good repair; small grain may be put into it next month, and the whole entered upon in December next. For terms apply to

MARY THOMAS.

ANNAPOLIS RACES.

THE Jockey Club PURSE will be run for over a course near Annapolis, on the second Thursday of November next, weights as usual, any member of the Club may start a horse, mare, or gelding, although not his own property, provided he pays no consideration whatever for the loan thereof, and is solely to receive the benefit of the plate, should he win. The members of the Club are desired to pay in their subscriptions for the present year to Mr. George Mann, on or before the first day of November next, and all those gentlemen who are in arrears are most earnestly requested to pay them up by that time. The members of the Club are requested to meet at Mr. Mann's the day before the race, precisely at twelve o'clock.

Annapolis, July 21, 1786.
Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber has for sale all that tract of land called Beall's Plantation and Snowden's Reputation, containing about 700 acres, situated on the head of South river, about three miles from navigable water, and contiguous to the estate of Mr. Richard Hopkins, of Gerard.

This is a most eligible situation, being about twelve miles from the city of Annapolis, twenty-eight from Baltimore-town, twenty-four from George-town, and seven from the inspection houses of Indian Landing and Queen-Anne, is well adapted for corn, wheat, and particularly tobacco, also well timbered and watered, a very good mill stream runs through it; there is some meadow ground, and much more may be made.

The improvements upon it are, a good dwelling house with three large rooms on each floor, kitchen, quarter, cornhouse, stables, tobacco house, a very fine apple orchard, together with a number of other valuable fruit trees.

Mr. Richard Hopkins will shew the premises above mentioned; further particulars may be had of the printers, of Messieurs William Patterson and brothers, Baltimore, or of

JOHN WADDINGTON, in Philadelphia.

IN consequence of an advertisement of mine forewarning all persons, indebted at either of my stores in Virginia or Maryland, from settling any of their accounts with Mr. John Petty, that gentleman has been pleased to return for answer, that my prohibition was as unjust as my allegation was without foundation, that it was with concern he found himself under the necessity of entering into a public altercation about his private affairs, and should I persist in my unjustifiable accusations, a full account of my transactions with, and conduct towards, Yates and Petty, would enable an impartial public to judge which of the parties had the greatest reason to complain of ill treatment. I would beg leave to inform the gentleman, that it is as disagreeable to me as it can possibly be to him to appear in the public prints, though, at the same time, very willing to appear any where to justify that conduct which I have and hope ever shall be able to reconcile to my own conscience. As he has now broached the matter, I insist on his laying before the public my conduct to Yates and Petty, and trust I shall be very easily able to confute any untruths he may expect to impose upon the public, by an open and candid definition of the same; that my prohibition is unjust, is an assertion as illiberal as 'tis ungrounded. I hope those gentlemen indebted as before mentioned, will pay no attention to Mr. Petty's request of paying their respective accounts to him, as it will only involve them in law suits, for I am determined to sue every person that has or shall pay any money to Mr. Petty (for dealings at either of my stores previous to the fourth of February) since the public notice I have given.

THOMAS RUTLAND.

A few Copies of the
L A W S
Of the last Session,
And
The VOTES and PROCEEDINGS
Of both Houses,
To be sold at the Printing-
Office.